(*d*) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the poor people who own no properties of their own are at times forced to change their religion on account of the absence of public burial grounds;

(*e*) how are the ownerless dead bodies disposed of at present in and about Kanjirappally; and

(*f*) who has to meet the expenses in removing and disposing of the ownerless dead bodies found on public roads and public places?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI : (*a*) There are no public cremation grounds in the Changanacherry taluk;

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The matter is under consideration.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) Unclaimed dead bodies are arranged to be buried by the Revenue Department.

(*f*) Government.

Relief to cultivators

276. *MR. A. P. UDAYABHANU (*Karunagapalli* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know from the Government:

(*a*) the relief already afforded to the cultivators who have suffered from the failure of the monsoon; and

(*b*) whether they are aware that Karunagapalli and Kartikapalli are some of the worst affected areas?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: (*a*) A general remission of 40 per cent. of the Ayacut tax due on wet lands was granted to the ryots of the Shencottah taluk in respect of the Kanni crop of 1120. Seasonal remissions were also granted under the Remission Rules to the ryots of South Travancore. There was no general failure of crops in other taluks, calling for relief to cultivators.

(*b*) No.

MR. A. P. UDAYABHANU: May I know whether the Government have received any memorial from the people of Onattukara?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: Government have not received any memorial.

MR. A. P. UDAYABHANU: Has the Dewan received any memorial?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: If the Dewan has received any memorial it means that the Government have received it.

MR. A. P. UDAYABHANU: May I know on what data the answer is being given?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: Because no representation has been made and no reports have been received here from the local officers.

MR. A. P. UDAYABHANU: May I state that the Tahsildar of Karunagapally has stated that he is not able to realise the full quota.

PRESIDENT: Such a report has not been received. If as a matter of fact he has so reported the Tahsildar deserves dismissal. Honourable member might make a note of that.

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: Yes, Sir.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI (*Mavelikara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether the Government have received any representation from Kunnathur and Mavelikara in regard to the failure of crops?

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MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: No, Sir.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: May I just point out that I myself put in a petition and it was ordered that the remission should be given. But further remission is also necessary.

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: I don't follow the honourable member.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: After enquiring into the situation a representation has been sent to the Government; but there has been no final order with regard to that.

MR. M. K. NILAKANTAN (*Mavelikara cum Kunnattur*): ഗവണ്മെന്റിലേക്ക അധികൃതമായി അറിവുതന്ന ഏജൻസി ഏതാണ്?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: ഗവർമെൻറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും പൊതുജനപ്രതിനിധികളുമാണ്.

MR. M. K. NILAKANTAN: അവർ ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു തെറ്റാണോ?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി അവർക്ക അറിവുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവർ റിപ്പോർട്ടുചെയ്യും.

PRESIDENT: Order, order. The general rule is that any report sent to Government, until it has been considered and disposed of by Government, is considered confidential. If for instance,—it often happens, and that is why I make this observation—a certain person argues a case before, let us say, the Peishkar or makes a representation, the officer, in order to satisfy that person, says "I am making a favourable report." He very often does not make a favourable report. But in order to satisfy the person who goes to him he gives him the impression that he is sending a favourable report. He afterwards writes and says "on account of the fact that so and so is influential I had to say that I sent a favourable report." Two such recommendations have come to me. And thereupon I have issued warnings to all officers that if they send reports to Government those reports are confidential and nobody should know, least of all those persons in whose favour the report is sent, because, assuming that the Government differs from the Tahsildar or the Peishkar, the idea of the Tahsildar or the Peishkar concerned is that the bad impression should rest in the Government and that he should pass off as a very good man in the locality. That is a very mischievous attitude for the subordinates to take because they must take the responsibility for their recommendations. Further if any officer who has made a report to Government divulges the nature of the report I will at once order an enquiry, and punishment will be meted out on the basis of the results of the enquiry.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: May I call the attention of the Government that an adjournment motion was moved last time in this Assembly by me when it was stated that information has been received in regard to failure of Monsoons and that proper steps have been taken. On that assurance I had to withdraw my adjournment motion.

PRESIDENT: How does that question arise?

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MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: Under the Remission Rules, if there is an absolute failure of crop—we call it കെടുതലാണ് and കൊയ്ത്തലാണ് there are specific reliefs. It might be a bumper crop or a satisfactory crop or an unsatisfactory crop. It is reported that the condition of the present seasons harvest was satisfactory in the taluks of Shencotta, Karthigapally, Pathanapuram, Mavelikara, Kottarakara and Ambalapuzha, and not quite satisfactory in the taluks of Tiruvalla, Shertalla, Quilon and Karunagapally. "Not quite satisfactory" does not bring the case within the purview of the remission rules.

Tarfif rate of commodities.

277. ✱ MR. M. K. CHANDRASEKHARA BHATTATHIRI (*The Travancore Jenmies—South*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the details of the procedure adopted in the determination of nirak rates in the State of commodities like paddy etc.;

(*b*) the time of the year when the rate is fixed;

(*c*) if it is determined more than once the times at which the rates are determined;

(*d*) the officers charged with the responsibility of enquiring the existing nirak;

(*e*) whether the Government have received any complaint that the above officers are not reporting the actual existing rate correctly, and as a result the nirak rate the Government fix does not represent the actual rate;

(*f*) whether the Government have made any investigation on such complaints; and

(*g*) if so, what is the result of such investigation and the steps taken by Government to remedy the defects if any?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: (*a*) The Tahsildar of each taluk deputes one of his clerks to the bazaar periodically for ascertaining the market prices of commodities.

(*b*) and (*c*) The rates are determined once every fortnight.

(*d*) Tahsildars.

(*e*) No.

(*f*) and (*g*) Do not arise in view of the answer to part (*e*) above.

Sea erosion in Quilon.

278. ✱ MR. K. A. MAHOMED (*Quilon cum Kottarakara*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that nearly 75 acres of land and 25 houses have been washed away by sea erosion in Quilon pakuthi, Quilon taluk?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: No.

MR. K. A. MAHOMED: May I know whether the Government have received any representation from the inhabitants of the place?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: About the Karunagapally sea erosion, yes, Sir.

MR. K. A. MAHOMED: May I know whether any relief has been given to the people who suffered?

MR. G. NARAYANAN TAMPI: Relief measures are being adopted. The Executive Engineer perigranated the entire area to a distance of about four miles from the Neendakara bridge *i. e.*, up to Thirumulla.

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